

LUSTANIA SUNK
WITH INTENT TO
KILL EVERYBODY

Court of Inquiry Renders Decision in Sea Tragedy.

Mersey Puts No Blame on Ship Line or on Captain.

RULING INCENSES SURVIVORS

Americans Looked for Sharp Censure of Officers.

Cartridges on Board, but No Masked Guns or Troops.

London, July 17.—Torpedoes fired by a submarine of German nationality caused the loss of the steamship Lusitania and its passengers, according to findings of the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the disaster.

The court held no blame for the tragedy attached either to Captain Turner, commander of the vessel, or the Cunard line, the owner.

"After having carefully inquired into the circumstances of the disaster," says the formal report of the court, "the court finds the loss of said ship and lives was due to damage caused to the ship by torpedoes fired by a submarine of German nationality."

"In the opinion of the court, the act was done not merely with the intention of sinking the ship, but also with the intention of destroying the lives of the people on board."

Other salient features of the report are that the life boat and life belt facilities were adequate; that the demeanor of the crew was above blame, and that the conduct of the passengers, barring a slight panic when the steamer passengers came on deck, was praiseworthy.

The report was a distinct disappointment to the American survivors, who expressed indignation at the verdict.

Among the spectators were Walter Webb-Ware, representing the Vanderbilt family; Major F. Warren Pearl and Mrs. Pearl of New York, and E. B. Jenkins of Chicago, survivors, and William Christon of New York, whose wife was lost.

Looked for Condemnation.

Before the reading began, Major Pearl, who has followed the whole case closely, expressed the opinion that the decision would sharply condemn the officers of the ship and of the Cunard line for negligence.

"No doubt there were mishaps in handling the ropes of the boats," Lord Mersey said, "but in my opinion there was no incompetence or neglect."

Baron Mersey found that Captain Turner was fully advised by the British admiralty as to the best course to follow, and added that in some respects he did not follow these orders. The court pointed out, however, that the admiralty instructions were not intended to prevent Captain Turner from exercising his individual judgment, and that his failure to follow the admiralty advice to the letter was no reason for blame.

Cartridges on Board.

The cargo was a general one, but a part consisted of cases of cartridges—about five thousand. This ammunition was stored well forward on the upper and lower decks and was about fifty yards away from where the torpedo struck.

Lord Mersey then repeated that the Lusitania carried no masked guns or troops.

The warning issued by Germany before the ship was sunk, only aggravated the crime of the sinking.

Explaining the curtailment of boiler power, Lord Mersey said the Lusitania had made five successive trips in this fashion before the disaster, and in any opinion this reduction in the steamer's speed was of no significance and was proper in the case.

CAPPER TO SAN DIEGO

Military Escort For Kansas Governor on Ground.

San Diego, July 17.—Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas, accompanied by Mrs. Capper, the governor's staff, the Kansas Exposition commission and prominent Kansans will arrive in San Diego July 22 to visit the San Diego exposition.

Well known to former Kansans now living in San Diego, the Kansas State Society of San Diego is making special efforts to fill his stay with an every-minute entertainment.

In this the society is co-operating with the exposition, which will direct a military escort to escort him and his party to the grounds, tender a luncheon and provide special band concerts and entertainment by the exposition Spanish troupe.

HATTERS' CASH TO FOE

Banks Pay Out Savings to Satisfy Court Judgment.

Danbury, Conn., July 17.—The Savings Bank of Danbury has paid to D. E. Loewe & Co., \$19,423, as part of the judgment of \$252,000 ordered by the United States supreme court in the Danbury haters' litigation.

The sum represents deposits of individual haters attached to the suit was first instituted in 1902.

Other banks, where the haters' money is tied up, will soon make payments to the company, it is said.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR KANSAS

Unsettled tonight and Sunday; probably showers in east part tonight; not much change in temperature.

AMERICAN TYPEWRITER COMPANIES FORM FIRM TO MAKE SHELL FUSES

New York, July 17.—Most of the leading typewriter and adding machine companies in the east and middle west were started today, by the Journal of Commerce, have formed a new corporation under the title of the American Ammunition Company, to take up contracts for the manufacture of fuses for high explosive and shrapnel shells for the English, French and Russian governments.

The shell commission of the militia department of the Canadian government, acting for the British war office, is said to have awarded to the American Ammunition company within a week a contract for the manufacture of fuses amounting to \$10,000,000.

K. C. IS MENACED

Bureau Warns Packers Against Rising Waters.

Conditions North of St. Joseph Greatly Improved.

VANDALS CUT RIVER LEVEE

Vicious Attempt to Swamp Lands Near Atchison.

Baby Swept to Death in Swollen Stream at Seneca.

Kansas City, July 17.—The local weather bureau warned the big packing concerns and other business interests in the west bottoms here to prepare for a 28-foot stage in the Missouri river at Kansas City by Sunday night. Residents of the lowlands east of Kansas City also were told by the government officials to expect a thirty-foot mark in the Missouri river.

The Kansas river here this morning stood at 23.5 feet, a fall of two-tenths of a foot over night. The Missouri here was at 27.5 feet, a rise of two-tenths of a foot since yesterday afternoon. If the rivers here go as high as the weather bureau predicts serious damage is feared.

Scattering rains fell in the Kansas river watershed last night. However, the precipitation of this morning night, which now is being discharged from the tributaries into the main stream, is causing the trouble.

Service between Kansas City and St. Joseph over the interurban line was abandoned today when a small bridge spanning the Platte river at Kerr, a station twenty-two miles north of here, was moved from its piers by high water.

No Rain; Shower Fall.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 17.—Flood conditions are vastly improved throughout northwest Missouri today. There has been no rain for more than twenty-four hours and the waters in all streams are gradually receding.

The railroad companies are making heroic efforts to resume train service on roads that were put out of commission. There had been no trains from here or south from here for three days, until last night when service on the Chicago Great Western was resumed. Work trains with all available laborers are being sent out and it is hoped to have most of the lines open by today.

Surf Lures Thaw

Passes Up Aged Mother to Litter at Atlantic City.

Young Man Quick to Assuage 9 Years' Thirst for Gayety.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 17.—The whirl and gaiety of Atlantic City's social season proved more of a lure to Harry K. Thaw today than did the prospect of going home to his aged mother in Pittsburgh, and the slayer of Stanford White planned to loiter here over the week-end.

Thaw was up early this morning at the prospect of assuaging his nine years' thirst for gayety. The crowds and groups of fashionably grown women strolling along the beach seemed to fascinate him.

The Thaw party, including two detectives, is stopping at the Hotel Denison. They attracted much curiosity as they strolled about the summering place.

According to Thaw's present plans, he will spend the week-end here and probably start for his Pittsburgh home early Monday morning.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, July 17.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they held \$109,455,730 in excess of legal requirement. This is an increase of \$6,744,410 over last week. The statement follows:

Actual condition: Increase.

Loans, etc.	\$2,552,096,000	\$4,945,000
Reserve in federal reserve bank	439,215,000	8,417,000
Reserve in other banks	127,450,000	927,000
Depositories	38,160,000	458,000
Net deposits	2,121,241,000	12,791,000
Net deposits	157,500,000	28,000
Circulation	37,915,000	70,000
(b) of which \$344,930 is specie		
Aggregate reserve	\$2,689,251,000	\$60,831,000
Excess reserve	109,455,730	6,744,410
Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement:		
Loans	\$2,253,200	\$81,029,000
Specie	49,094,100	523,500
Legal tender	2,204,106	88,100
Total deposits	740,097,000	3,614,800
Banks' cash reserve in vault	\$11,438,000	
In vault	46,090,000	

Decrease.

ENGLAND WARNED

Prize Court Cases Must Rest on International Law.

U. S. Not to Submit to Whims of British Admiralty.

FULL JUSTICE IS DEMANDED

Preliminary Note Deals Plainly With Seized Cargoes.

To Be Followed by More General Protest on Sea Outrages.

Washington, July 17.—Formal notice that the United States holds that the rights of Americans who have cases before the British prize court rest upon international law and not upon various British orders in council or upon municipal law, is given in a brief statement cabled to Ambassador Page and presented by him to the London foreign office.

Secretary Lansing explained today that this communication was not to be confused with the general note now in preparation relating to contraband and interference with American commerce on the high seas. He said it was more in the nature of a legal warning generally conserving the rights of citizens of the United States whose cases are about to be tried by British prize courts.

Inasmuch as the prize courts have not yet ruled on American cases and are believed to be about to do so, the statement shows the United States notifies in effect that if there is a denial of justice, diplomatic protests will be entered based on the general principles of international law existing before the outbreak of the war.

The United States has in its formal note given Great Britain, as well as Germany, general notice to this effect, and the statement shows that particular attention to the prize court cases pending. It was made public here today.

Paraphrase of the Note.

Secretary Lansing made public today a paraphrase of the note. It follows:

"In view of differences which are understood to exist between the two governments as to the principles of law applicable in prize court proceedings in cases involving American interests, and in order to avoid any misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States in regard to any such proceedings, the government of the United States informs the British government that insofar as the interests of American citizens are concerned, it will insist upon their rights under the principles and rules of international law as hitherto established by the prize court proceedings taken under restraints imposed by the British munition law in derogation of the rights of American citizens under international law."

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FORTY THOUSAND

WOMEN IN GREAT VOTES PAGEANT

Biggest Demonstration in London Since Days of Militancy.

Pankhurst Deputation Appeals to Lloyd-George.

Would Do "THEIR BIT" IN WAR

"Down With Sex Prejudice! We Are Not Slackers"—Banner.

Ask to Work in Factories, to Release Men for Front.

London, July 17.—Forty thousand women, dressed in red, white and blue—colors of the union jack and of France—participated this afternoon in the greatest suffrage demonstration in England since the days of militancy. Accompanied by seventy-five brass bands, they marched from the Thames to Trafalgar square in a patriotic demonstration, to prove to the government that women are ready to do "their bit" to help England win the war.

Great Outbursts of Cheering.

Tremendous outbursts of cheering greeted the leaders of the pageant and groups of the prettiest girls in London appropriately costumed to represent each of the allies. Heading the procession was a beautiful girl dressed in the national colors of Belgium and carrying a tattered Belgian flag.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and several other leaders who marched in the procession later dropped out and formed a deputation that visited Minister of Munitions Lloyd George.

Mrs. Pankhurst pleaded before Lloyd George figures to show that forty per cent of the munition workers of Germany are women; that seventy-five per cent of the food canners for the German army are women; that the women munition workers in Germany were untrained for the work before the war, but have shown themselves valuable workers for their country.

Willing to Do Any Work.

"Our fight for votes for women is a forgotten issue in the national crisis," said Mrs. Pankhurst. "We are willing to do any work the government may assign to us, day or night."

Mrs. Pankhurst and her colleagues later addressed the procession. The parade passed cheering thousands along Piccadilly and near Trafalgar square.

"Let women work; shells made by a wife may save her husband's life," read one of the banners.

"Down with sex prejudice; we are not slackers," read another.

KANSANS RAISE BEARDS

New Scheme For State Wide Fight Against Mosquitoes.

Herington, Kan., July 17.—Furners of this state are all engaged this summer in raising whiskers of the greatest length and density. A native of these parts returning after several years' absence would be at a loss to believe that there are so many and so luxuriant whiskers.

Early in the summer it was seen that a severe visitation of mosquitoes was to make it an uncomfortable season.

One of the plans behind the Seaton meeting is the distribution of confidential information to various agencies and investments offered in the several states. A definite date for the convention has not been determined.

When it was decided by the state to make the numbers on the blue sky auto tags black with a yellow background, several different kinds of grief were inaugurated for officials over the state, according to local officials.

The tags are unusually hard to see after night. Friday evening scores of autos bearing yellow tags passed the police station. The numbers on the tags were hardly recognizable while the numbers on the blue tags stood out well from the blue background.

Pattern Makers, Demanding More Pay, Strike at Bridgeport, Conn.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 17.—The entire staff of pattern makers at the Lake Torpedo boat company went out on strike today. They demanded an increase in wages of three cents an hour. They now receive 44 cents. Officials of the union said pickets had been stationed at the Lake plant and they expected "other" workers there would strike in sympathy unless their demands were complied with.

BASEBALL TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—First game—R. H. E.

Pittsburg	5	7	0
Brooklyn	3	3	1

Batteries: McQuillan; Kandlehner and Murphy; Gibson; Smith; Appleton; Douglas and Miller.

No Liquor to French Soldiers.

Paris, July 17.—General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, today issued a decree absolutely forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors to any soldier within the entrenched camp of Paris.

TO RULE CAPTURED ZONE

Italy's King Appoints Signor Barzilai Governor of New Territory.

Rome, July 17.—Official announcement is made that King Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree appointing Signor Barzilai, a member of the house of deputies, as a member of the cabinet without portfolio. The oath was administered to the new minister at the front in the presence of Premier Salandra, who went to the king's headquarters to request that the decree be signed.

A Rome dispatch received in Paris a few days ago said Signor Barzilai would be appointed civil governor of Austrian territory occupied by the Italians.

TRAM SERVICE RESUMED

Providence (R. I.) Mayor Heads Board to Make Labor Award.

Providence, R. I., July 17.—Normal service was restored today on the trolley lines of the Rhode Island company throughout the state, upon which service has been almost entirely suspended for the last two days because of the strike of 2,400 union employees.

Under the agreement reached early today, Mayor Joseph H. Gainer will act as chairman of a board of three arbitrators.

To this board will be referred the wage and working conditions.

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PASS FEES ALONG

Film Exchanges Shift Burden to the Movie Houses.

Follow the Suggestion Made by Mr. Justice Dawson.

PAY \$18,000 TO \$20,000 YEAR

Nearly Half of This Is Profit to the State.

Exhibitors May Try to Have the Law Repealed.

The five hundred or more movie shows in Kansas will in the future be compelled to pay for the censoring of films that are used in their theatres. A number of the exchanges in Kansas City have decided to charge ten cents on each reel that is used in Kansas and this ten cents will go to make up the cost of censoring.

This is following the suggestion of John S. Dawson, former Attorney-General of Kansas who in his pleading before the United States supreme court, when the bill was attacked by a large film corporation as being unconstitutional, said, "The allegations of this film company that the burden of censorship will fall upon them is not the case. I suggest that the film companies reimburse themselves for this censoring by charging the exhibitor a small amount on each reel."

The film companies want censorship, but they want the right kind of censorship without the great expense that they are now put to before their films can be shown in Kansas. The censor fee is \$2. In addition to this [Continued on Page Two.]

TOBE NATION WIDE

Plan to Extend Kansas Blue Sky Laws Is Approved.

National Association Will Be Formed in Topeka.

Organization of a national blue sky association for the prevention of sale of worthless stocks and securities, is assured in letters received by S. T. Seaton, in charge of the Kansas blue sky department. Seaton has urged the holding of a national convention in Topeka in September or October for the purpose of taking nation wide action against the sale of questionable securities.

Letters which have come to Seaton since the call for the national convention was issued, assure the holding of a meeting in Topeka this fall. It is believed that nearly every state in the union will take an active part in the organization of the national association. "A half dozen states have joined Kansas in boosting for a national organization and the passage of uniform laws preventing the sale of questionable stocks and securities in the various states."

In the last few days Seaton has been assured of the co-operation of Wisconsin, Arizona, Michigan, Arkansas, North Dakota, Ohio and West Virginia. With the exception of West Virginia, each of these states has positively assured Seaton it will send representatives to the Topeka meeting. A letter from the Minnesota railroad board states that only certain classes of investments are inspected by state departments, but that the Minnesota state officials will be glad to aid in the movement of the blue sky movement.

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